Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-77. canceled.

78. (Currently amended) A method of ablating normal cells in a subject, comprising parenterally administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a sterile injectable composition comprising a B-cell antibody or fragment thereof, which specifically binds to a B-cell, in a pharmaceutically acceptable injection vehicle, thereby to ablate the normal cells.

79. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the subject has been diagnosed with immune thrombocytopenic purpura.

80. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is a Fv, single chain antibody, Fab, Fab', or $F(ab')_2$ fragment.

81. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is an intact antibody.

82. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is conjugated to a therapeutic agent.

83. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 82, wherein the therapeutic agent is a cytotoxic agent.

84. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 83, wherein the cytotoxic agent is a therapeutic radioisotope.

85. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 82, wherein the therapeutic agent is a drug.

86. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 82, wherein the therapeutic agent is a toxin.

87-92. Canceled.

93. (Currently amended) A method of ablating normal cells in a subject, comprising parenterally administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a sterile injectable composition comprising a B-cell antibody or fragment thereof, which specifically binds to a B-cell, in a pharmaceutically acceptable injection vehicle, wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is a polyclonal, chimeric or hybrid antibody which binds multiple epitopes or antigens, thereby to ablate the normal cells.

94. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is a human monoclonal antibody.

95. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is a mouse/human chimeric monoclonal antibody.

96. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is a genetically engineered antibody.

97. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 93, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is conjugated to a therapeutic agent.

98. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 97, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.

99. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 93, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is conjugated to a drug.

100. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 93, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is conjugated to a radioisotope.

101. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is conjugated to a cytokine.

102. (Previously presented) A method of treating an immune disease in a subject according to claim 78, wherein said immune disease is a B-cell immune disease.

103. (Previously presented) A method of treating an immune disease in a subject according to claim 78, wherein said antibody or antibody fragment is a B-cell antibody.

104. (Currently amended) A method of treating an immune disease in a subject, comprising parenterally administering to a subject that has been diagnosed with an immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a sterile injectable composition consisting of a B-cell antibody or fragment thereof, which specifically binds to a B-cell, in a pharmaceutically acceptable injection vehicle, whereby the immune disease is treated.

105. (Previously presented) A method of treating an immune disease in a subject according to claim 104, wherein said immune disease is a B-cell immune disease.

106. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 93, wherein the subject has been diagnosed with immune thrombocytopenic purpura.

107. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 93, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is an intact antibody.

108. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 93, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is conjugated to a therapeutic agent.

109. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein the normal cells are normal spleen cells.

110. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 109, wherein the normal spleen cells are B cells.

111. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 109, wherein the antibody is directed against normal and malignant B-cells, and wherein the method is used to treat normal spleen cells in said subject.

112. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 111, wherein the normal spleen cells are B cells.

113. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 112, wherein said subject has been diagnosed with an immune disease.

114. (New) A method according to claim 78, wherein the antibody is specific to a marker associated with a B cell.

115. (New) A method according to claim 112, wherein the antibody is specific to a marker associated with a B cell.

116. (New) A method according to claim 104, wherein the antibody is specific to a marker associated with a B cell.